tribunal appointed by himself, and not aworn to try that or any issue of fact. The verdict of that jury is Law; and the usage of the Kingdom for ages be-fore Queen-Anne is proved to be non-forfeiture, by publication, and proved on evidence since dispersed; and therefore PROVED TO THE END DE TIME.

6. The Preamble of the Statute. This is prestatutory evidence, and Yates says it accords with his views. The reader shall judge. I will draw a preamble honestly embodying his views-as every candid mind shall own-and I will place it cheek by ichl with Queen Anne's statute.

Preamble à la Fales.

Whereas. For the greater encouragement of authors, and other learned men, to produce laborious and useful books of lasting benefit to restrict, for certain times, and under certain times, and under certain conditions, that last liberty, which the subjects of this reaim have hitherto enjoyed of reprinting and publishing, all such works as by publication have become common property, he it enseted, etc.

I make ne comment. I but invite men to inspect

I make no comment, I but invite men to inspect this intelligently, as you inspect an ectopus. Eyes and no eyes have ruled the roost in copyright quite long enough.

7. Law cases, A. "Roper agt. Streater," King's Bench. Alias Copyright, or Literary Property, agt. Monopoly. Judgment of the whole Bench for Copyright at law against Monopoly and Preroga-

B, "Roper agt. Streater." House of Lords. The Lords admitted perpetual copyright at law, but declared the King had a paymaster's claim to Judge Croke's reports because he paid the judges and acquired a copyright in their decisions. Thus they smuggled him in as proprietor at common law. Yates's theory of forfeiture by publication never occurred to the mind of any judge either in the King's Bench or the House of Lords.

C-The injunctions soon after the statute. Here there are two things to be considered. First: A judge does not roll out of his cradle on to the woolsack. Sir Joseph Jekyl was a ripe lawyer in 1700, when "Roper agt. Streater" was tried in the Lords. He saw the common-law right long before the statnte, and he went by it after the statute, and against the literal words of the statute; for they affix a term and could never suggest a new perpetual right to any lawyer's mind. In 1735 he restrained a piracy on "The Whole Duty of Man," published in 1657. "Eyre agt. Walker."

Second: In those days "an injunction" really meant "an injunction to stay waste of some property not disputable at lase." Where there was a shadow of doubt at Westminster, no Equity Judge would ever grant an injunction. This is notorious. Consequently, the injunctions granted on the perpetual common-law right, by Judges so timid, are evidence not only of their own adhesion to the percommon-law right, but proofs that all the cotemporary Judges at Westminster all the cotemporary Judges at Westminster thought with them. Consistently with thus, Lord Mansfield distinctly declares that the first doubt which ever arose that the statute hadever contained the reply, was in "Tonson agt. Collins," and that the Court of Chancery, on hearing a mere whisper of that doubt down at Westminster, instantly refused the injunction, because of the doubt, though they did not share it. We know from a distinct source that they even suspended the proceedings in "Macklin agt. Richardson," because "Millar agt. Taylor" was pending in the King's Bench. Therefore the chain of injunctions they granted, between 1735 and 1751, on the perpetual common-law right were poststatutory acts by prestatutory minds representing the whole judicial epinion of the nation.

ADMI SIONS. ADMI-SIONS.

9. Admissions.-This is the highest kind of evidence. A. Milton attacked a parliamentary licensing act with great fervor. Now when a man falls upon a measure in the heat of controversy he is not apt to be nice. Yet this polemic, and great enthusiast for liberty, drew the rein at private property. and solemnly approved the constitutional clause in the act, the protection of Copyright by penalties. B. The petitioners to Parliament in 1703. It was their interest to make a strong case for Parliamentary interference. Yet they admitted they had an tion on the case against Pirates, and had no fears of a rerdict; but could not get sufficient damages,

A legal phenomenon.-Judge Yates had a peck at several minor cases, but never for one moment, in a course that lasted three hours, dared touch "Roper v. Streater," either in the King's Bench or the House of Lords. Now when a lawyer dare not call his own principal witness, we all know Fact is dead against him, and, when he affects to ignore the leading case against him, that means he cannot get over the Law of that case-and knows it. Of course an honest Judge would have faced it, and either got other recorded instance, in which a dissentient puisne judge ever shirked entirely the leading case relied on by the chief of his court and the other puisnes, in a case so fully reported as "Millar act. Taylor." It is phenomenal. Every practical lawyer knows in his heart what it means, and it is a game that only pays with dull or inexperienced men. To us, who know courts of law and the tact of counsel in gliding with assumed indifference over what they cannot encounter, it is but shallow art; for it blows the gaff directly, and the cricket goes like a shot to the ignored case, to see why it was famored. Well, Yates innored "Roper act, Streenter" because he wanted people to believe two infernal folsehoods: 1 That perpetual Cooverig't at Law in printed books did not exist before Queen Anne; and 2. That, had it existed, it would have been a monopoly opnosed to promeety. Now, no both the se particulars, Roper, or Property, gave him the lie—Streater, or Monopoly, gave him the lie—and all the Judges in both courts gave him the lie—and all the Judges in both courts gave him the lie—and all the Judges in both courts gave him the lie. That is why this slippery gentleman evaded "Roper agt, Streater;" and the unprecedented evasion is codence that he knew it smashed him.

Thus "Palmer act, de Witt," and the other cases, beautiful and the barders again.

amashed him.
Thus "Palmer act, de Witt," and the other cases, backed by common sense and universal law, prove a man's perpetual incorporal preperty in the fruit of his own skilled laber. That Law, deviating from all its habit, divested a man of this rich because he exercised it, is a chimera supported only by milori reasoning and romantic phrases born about 1760.

First: We answer a fool according to his folly, and pull his chimera to pieces. Then we answer him not according to his folly, but on the great Baconian method. So now choose. Either Bacon was an idiot or Yates was an idiot. We prefer Bacon; and to go into a matter of fact by the general usage, and the senses of the old Kingdom, sworn to by a jury, and confirmed and solidified by a chain of law cases -beginning before the statute and continuing by the force of common law, after the statute, in a perfect calend; also dicta of the old judges, obiter, and ad rem, and the whole "uncontradicted by any usage, book, judgment, or saying." So then "Robertson agt. de Witt" and the complete proof supra of non-forfeiture by publication at common law, gives us copyright in printed books in the United States. us copyright in printed books in the United States. We claim it from the Judges at Washington, should we be driven to light it in that form; and meantime we appeal to their consciences to back us with the Legislature of their consciences to back us with the Legislature of their country. For if Robertson, making twenty copies of "Caste," and fifty sets of parts, which is multiplication of copies, and delivering the words through two hundred neters—a reading public through two hundred neters—a reading public themselves—to about a million spectators who pay, cannot be rilliaged of his sole right to print and publish in the United States, what a farce it is to pretend on grounds of common law or common sense, that another British writer, for publishing a book, and selling one hundred copies in Great Britain, can be despoiled in the United States of the same right, on account of a mere variation in the mode of publicity. By such reasoning common Law is divorced from its ancient largeness of interpretation and from common sense, and from even pretation and from common souse, and from even the shadow of morality. Now all Law exists, not for the sake of Law, but of morality. London, Aug. 21, 1875. CHARLES READS.

PUBLIC OPINION.

If Delano should resign before October, it would not damage the Republican prospects in Ohi (Cinclunati Commercial (Ind.)

The people everywhere are looking to the New-York Democracy to sustain Gov. Tilden in his efforts for reform. The approaching Democratic Convention will sorely disappoint the party throughout the country if it fails to nominate men in hearty sympathy with him.

—Baitmore diszette (Dem.)

When the votes are counted in October the When the votes are counted in October the result will be regarded throughout the country as the verdict of the people of Ohio upon the currency issue alone. The Republicans are afraid to hourstly face that to be fairly obtained and rendered in the case on trial—iChefmant Enquirer [Denot]

Senator McDenald deserves considerable sedit for his consistency on the fluoracial question. In the face of the Onio Ection and the wild be proposed to the country. Senator of the Onio Ection and the wild be no State which will thereafter repeat the proposition, and no National Convention of either party that will commit suicide by adopting it. Such a decision by Chio will settle the question for the country. None of the names suggested for the head of the Democratic State ticket nave been of men of much

clamor of the party papers in that State for inflation, it required no small degree of courage in him to declare his firm adherence to his Greencastle speech, and his convic-tion that the best interests of the country imperatively require a sound and convertible currency.—[Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

We notice that many of the Republican papers of the State do not consider Controller Hopkins's defense in The Albany Journal as complete a refutation of the rumors affecting his official conduct as was desirable. The trouble about the article is that at explains what don't require any information, and leaves the rumors comparatively untouched. But the Controller retires, and there is no good of continuing the controller respectively.—[Syracuse Standard (Rep.)]

When Gov. Tilden walked up under the porticos of the Lords of Rochester and the Denisons of Syracuse, and declared that Democrats and Republicans were all one to him in the conflict which is now raging in that State between honesty and secondrelism, he echoed a controlling sentiment in the country, and gave a warning to men who trade and traffic across party lines that a day of reckoning and retribution has come.—(Omaha Herald (Dem.)

PERSONAL.

Mr. Max Strakosch arrived in this city yesterday on the steamer Scythia. President Grant, while in Bristol, was intro-

duced to "a gentleman from Woonsocket, 16 miles up the Blackstone." "Sixteen miles in Rhode Island?"-said the President. "Incredible!" M. Michel Chevalier presided at the dinner

recently given by the Society of Political Economy to some of the principal foreigners who had come to Paristo attend the Geographical Congress. Mr. George Gerhard of Newark is painting a

three-quarter length pertrait of ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan for the State House at Albany. Mr. Nathan Appleton writes from Paris to

The Boston Globe to protest against the execution of esse Pomeroy. Mr. Appleton thinks that his life should spared in order that he may be watched and studied Mr. Jefferson Davis, since he entered the

Baptist church in Lancaster, (Penn.), to come and deliver a lecture in its behalf. The writer of the invitation says: "Although this was the home of the invitation says: "Although this was the home of the late Hom. Traddens Stevens, and I was one of his warm friends, yet you need not fear of being well and courteously treated."

The Prince of Wales proposes to distribute a large number of souvenirs in the course of his tour through india. Several hundred gold and silver medals and gold rings have been ordered for the purpose. The medals will bears profile of the Prince on one side and the three plannes with a record of His Royal Highness's visit on the other.

The First Congregational Church in Fryeburg, Me., has just celebrated its Centennial anniversary. By an abstract compiled from the church records, it Mr. Fessenden, 30 years, dying in office; Francis L. Wilding, nine years; Dr. Nathaniel Porter, about five years; Dr. C. Hard, 32 years, dying in office; J. Q. Feabody, three years; D. B. Sewall, 13 years; the present paster, the fev. B. N. Stone, now successfully ministering since 1873. seems that there have been only six pastorates, viz.

The popular belief that Mr. Thomas Carlyle studied at the University of Edinburgh for the ministry of the Church of Scotland and shrank from it when about to receive orders, is declared to be a mistake by The London Echo. It says: "He never attended any theological don Echo. It says: "He never attended any theological classes, and at no time after his university studies came to an end did Mr. Cariyie contemplate entering the minstry. However interesting it may be, therefore, to speculate upon the indusence a Rey. Thomas Carlyle would have had upon religious tought in the present time, there is no basis of fact for such speculations. Any attempt to make an inference as to Mr. Carlyle's opinions—his orthodoxy or heterodoxy—from a supposed refusal on his part when a young man to subscribe certain theological standards is, of course, equally idle."

Queen Victoria has presented to Mrs. S. Ted-

Queen Victoria has presented to Mrs. S. Tedwell of Mencols, L. L., a half-length portrait of herself inclosed in a bronze frame and containing the following inscription: "In recognition of the gift by Mrs. Tedwell of au old family letter, dated 1774, in which is a most interan old family letter, dated 1774, in which is a most inter-esting description of the children of George III. writ-ten by their governess, Miss Planta." Mrs. Tedweil discovered the letter among her deccased lineband's papers. It contains a personal description of the six princes and three prince sees in King George's family, all of them praises for their beauty and princely deportagent. Mrs. Tedweil sent the letter to the Queen, and has re-ceived a reply from Buckingham Palace, returning thanks for the letter, and advising her of the present of the framed photograph sent through the British Legation at Washington.

POLITICAL NOTES.

Secretary Delano resorted to the "trial by news.super." The Boston Transcript thinks he's getting

There is no immediate probability of the nomination of Mr. Van Rensselaer Richmond for State Engineer and Surveyor.

The discussion as to the successor of Senator

Norwood of Georgia Includes the names of Alexander H. Stephens, the Hon. Bea. Hill, and Senator Norwood The Utica Observer finds fault with the remov-

al of the Canal Engineers. It says: "It looks very much as if the Engineer and Commissioner were try-ing to throw this section of the canal into a state of inextricable confusion by this summary removal of all the

Some one recalls Moses W. Field, the new inflationist leader, as the member who created so much amusement in the last Congress, and whom Mr. Cox described as the "Field clad in living greother recorded instance, in which a dissentient puisne | Herald suggests that "the trouble with this fellow is that, like a certain Massachusetts statesman, he is rich, he is a demagogue, and he was left at home by his con-stituents last Full."

This is sound sense from The Utica Herald : "The Legislative Canal Investigating Committee will re-new its labors to-morrow morning in Albany. It would seem that this Committee might as well go out of businers. It has accomplished nothing in comparison with the work of the Commission, and some of its members show no disposition to do anything."

The Washington Chronicle disapproves of the

remarks of THE TRIBUNE concerning Judge Edmunds's recent graceful offer of a contribution-box to the employes of the Government. That serious-minded organ proyes of the Government. That serious-minded organ speaks of The Trineve's comments as a "little coca-pade;" as a "serio-come display of journalistic tin-tinnabulation;" as a "prolific manifestation of satirical pyrotechnics designed for melo-dramatic effect;" as mere pleasantry involved in the fanciful characterization improvized by the satirist employed for this special purpose," and as a "personal diatribe." It objects, too, to THE TRIBUNE'S unsatisfactory treatment of the subject of political contributions, that it did not say that money should not be so raised. And then it makes the following lucid statement: " Indeed, it would seem that any one that could seriously indulge in such a hallucinaany one that could seriously manning master a maintena-tion would need no better proof of incompetency, as well as intelligent comprehension, as to the essential condi-tion of political existence and the indispensable means necessary to mentain and prolong the same." To get the full force or that remark you want to read it over very slowly twice. Then turn it notion-side up and read backward and you get the same iden.

As long as fair associations and struggling churches continue to invite Mr. Davis to lecture, the dis-cussion of the willingness of the North to forgive his past will keep pace with them. The Boston Globe differs from most of the leading papers on that point. It says: "We may wish that Davis had gone into voluntary exile, or dropped into obscure refirement and stayed there, but he didn't. He wishes to be counted in in the reconciliation, and as the representative of others who will be largely affected by the treatment that is shown nim, we should stick to our policy of letting the past rest, even in his case. No man is obliged to take him by the hand if he does not feel like it, or to listen to his words if hand if he does not wish to; but it is unbecoming to exhibit our prejudies and resentments in his case more than others, in contradiction of our professions."

Two bits of gossip as to the Attorney-Generalship. First, that The Syracuse Courier, in which Attorney-General Pratt is a stockholder, substantially announces that he is a candidate for reflection. Second, the following from The Springfield Republican: "It is said to be an open secret in New-York political journals that Gov. Hiden's first choice for Attorney-General, this Fail, is Charles O'Conor, and that the veteran lawyer is rather inclined to accept the nomination, if it comes as the unanimous expression of the Convention. The Governor is quoted as having remarked within a week, that for learning and accuracy, he didn't know where to look inside the American bar for O'Conor's equal; even the man's ultraisms were due to the iron quality of his logic. It so be as how Mr. Tilden ever arrives at the White House, Mr. O'Conor, if living, will pretty certainly have the chance to furnish the Administration with its law.'

The contest in Ohio is of that peculiar nathinking a Republican victory matter for partisan as well as patriotic gratitude : "There is, however, one alternative in which this issue between rag money and honest money may be avoided, and that is the decision of that question by the people of Ohio. Should the Republicans carry the State, not by a mere majority, not merely electing their candidates, but should they carry the State by such a majority as will necessarily imply a popular rejection and condemnation of the shinplaste

prominence. The Syracuse Courier wants to fill this void by the nomination for Secretary of State of the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter. It says: "The Republicans propose o nominate for Secretary of State the Hon. Frederick W. Seward, principally if not solely because he stands the shadow of a great name in American history. If the Democrate nominate against him the Hon. Clarkson N. Potter, it will not be because Mr. Potter is a grandson of President Not, the man who made William H. Seward what he was, but it will be because of Mr. Potter's own self. He needs not to point to his illustrious ancestral lineage, for Clarkson N. Potter has carned for himself a place in the political history of this State and country to which he may point with an honorable pride."

Senator Kernan has been silent thus far as to the campaign against the Canal Ring. In a speech last week at Cooperstown, however, he spoke in response to a "it was a time in the history of our own noble State and of the country when the people must determine for themselves whether they would demand in their might a purer and better and more economical administration of public affairs. The Republic seemed most in danger from designing men who sought place and power for the purpose of public plunder; and now a radical change must or panic planter; and the world, when wisely and honestly administered, might be wrecked. He urged the importance of the selection by both parties of their best men for official positions, and especially the election this Fall of a Legislature that will aid in carrying forward the needed reform which Gov. Tilden was so gallautly leading."

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

MUSIC.

A BEETHOVEN CONCERT.

The Beethoven programme at the Central Park Garden last night drew an audience which greatly outnumbered even that of the Mozart night, and filled the establishment to overflowing. The following were

Overture, "Leonora," No. 1, in C. Op. 138,
Overture, "Leonora," No. 2, in C. Op. 72,
Overture, "Leonora," No. 3, in C. Op. 72,
Overture, "Fideito," No. 4, in E. Op. 72,
Overture, "Fideito," No. 4, in E. Op. 72,
PART II.
Symphony in A. No. 7, Op. 92,
PART III.
Theme and variations, Senerge, and Finale, from the

Them that of the period of the in this country of the four overtures to "Fidelio" on the same evening. A more interesting and curious entertainment could hardly have been devised for such an occasion. As the four pieces stood last night, in the numerical order commonly assigned to them, we probably did not have them in the order in which they were composed, but the succession was an effective one for concert purposes, and as they all represent the same mature period in Beethoven's arristic development the slight chronological disarrangement was of no consequence. The researches of Herr Nottebeam have made it pretty clear that Opus 138, known as the 1st "Leonora" overture, was not written until 1807, No. 2 having been composed in 1805, No. 3 in 1806, and No. 4 ("Fidelio") in 1811. It is a curious fact however that none of them was given with the initial performance of the opera, the first representation having taken place with another work of Beethoven's borrowed for the occasion as an introduction. Within a day or two the original first overture to "Leonora" (that now erroneously called No. 2) was substituted wind instruments were too difficult, and the composer was dissatisfied. When the opera was brought forward again in 1806, Besthoven entirely recast this overture, retaining most of the original themes, adding new ones, giving it greater finish, compactness, and brilhave ones, giving a greater missa, compactness, and order hancy, and so producing the magnificent "Leonora" No. 3 (properly No. 2), the grandest of the whole series. Opus 138, called No. 1, but really No. 3, seems to have been composed for the repre-sentation of the opera at Frague in 1807, because the previous overture was too difficult for the strings, and also too long. It introduces the air of Floresian which ties are comparatively quiet and gentle, and it is conceived in a spirit so much less majestic that no one can wonder if the world has long agreed in assigning it an earlier origin. Why it was finally hald aside is no clear. It cannot have been because the composer under-valued it, for when he undertook in 1814 to write a new overture for the opera, now revised and named " Fidelio' instead of "Leonorn," he took this work of 1807, and began to recast it in the key of E major. This task however he laid aside, and wrote instead the bright and effective No. 4, which contains an entirely fresh set of themes. These remarkable overtures were all played last night not only with exceptional spirit and magnetism, but with a benutifully clear and elegant reading which must have impressed the least attentive listener. Perhaps, however, the excellence of this part of the concert was even surpassed in the performance of the symphony,-one of the most perfect and thoroughly sympathetic we ever listened to. Thomas's interpretation of this sublime work is remarkable for deep insight and for moving eloquence, and the listener who was not touched last night by the divine Allegrette or roused by the glorious Finale can have no

music in his soul. The symphony on Thursday will be one of Mozart's greater works, No. 10 in C.

DRAMATIC NOTES.

The play-going public will learn with great gret that shes Clara Morris is seriously ill in Paris. The sale of seats for the opening nights of

It will be remembered that the first per-formance here of the Parisian spectacle of "Arouna the World" is assigned for Thursday evening.

A BURGLARY FRUSTRATED.

BOLD CONDUCT OF A PHYSICIAN WHOSE HOUSE WAS

ATTACKED-THE ROBBERS WOUNDED. Three burglars attempted to enter ex-Surgeon-General Hammond's house, at No. 43 West Fortyfourth-st., early yesterday morning, but they were foiled by the courage of Dr. Hammond. Two of them probably are wounded badly. About 1 a.m. the burglar-alarm sounded in Dr. Hammond's bedroom, and the indi-cator pointed to his consulting-room window. Dr. Hammond was awakened by the alarm, and, after striking a match and seeing where the burglars were effecting an entrance he turned off the switch and stopped the bell. He then took a large loaded revolver and went to a winow on the third floor which overlooked the consulting room window. There Dr. Hammond saw three men about to enter the consulting-room window. He raised his revolver and began firing. At the first shot the burglars ceased their operations, and at the second, one of them exclaimed, "He has hit me." Dr. Hammond fired again, and this shot also took effect. Dr. Hammond fired twice

and this shot also took effect. Dr. Hammond fired twice more. At the last shot one of the burglars cried, "Bill, I'm hit. Help me out of this." Then a return shot was fired. The half passed near the right side of Dr. Hammond's head, and buried itself in the wall.

After this snot, the burglars fied. Roundsman Webb, who was at Third-ave, and Fifty-fifth-st, heard the sheeting and ran toward the scene, accompanied by Officer Mertill of the Nineteenth Precinct Folice. Officers Simmonds, Lankeman, Steinkamp, and Barry were also attracted to Dr. Hammond's house by the firing. Within five minutes after the shooting began the six policemen were at Dr. Hammond's door. Koundsman Webb posted his men, and then scarched the presides. Blood was found upon the fence and the ground. A large piece of cioth was also found near the place where the burglars had elimbed the fence, and this was saturated with blood. The house was searched, but no damage had been done. Yesterday bettering John Mctowan of the Nineteenth Precinct Police asceptiated that a man with a wound in his arm had has induries attended at Fifth-ave, and Fifty-ninth-st.

SWIMMING MATCH.

JOHNSON AGAIN DEFEATS COYLE ON THE DELA-WARE.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.-The second swimming contest between J. B. Johnson and Thomas Coyle for the championship of the world took place on the Delaware to-day. The course was from the Lazaretto, four miles above Chester, on the Pennsylvania shore, to Gloncester, N. J., a distance of ten miles. In the first match Coyle swam about seven miles and then gave up exhausted, Johnson going half a mile further, and coming out of the water tolerably fresh. Coyle claimed that he had been drugged. A crowd of people went down from ture that the defeat of one party will be for the benefit the city on tugs, steamers, and yachts to-day to see of both. The Chicago Tribune gives these reasons for the second struggle, and thousands crowded the the second struggle, and thousands crowded the river bank opposite the stake-boat at Gioucester. The swimmers went to the Janacetto on a tug, and at 3:17 sprang into the stream, smid shouts and cheers and the din of steam-whistles. A chilly rain was falling, a raw wind was blowing from the north-cast, and the water was cold and rough. From the start Johnson took the lead and kept it, steadily gaining. Both chose the same course. At the end of the first mile Johnson was nearly 200 yards ahead. After Coyle had swam nearly six miles his pilot, seeing that he had turned blue in the face and looked greatly distressed, judged that he could not keep up much longer, and pulled him into his boat. Johnson was at the time a full mile ahead. He kept straight on and reached the stake-boat at 6, winning the race in 2 h. 46 min. His stroke was more rapid fian in the first race, and instead of swimning all the time on his right side, he frequently changed his position, and breasted the waves with his head well out of the water. Very little money changed hands on the result, the superiority of Johnson being generally conceded.

WASHINGTON.

CONSULS. CHANCE FOR AMERICAN CAPITALISTS-AUSTRIA ARM-ING WITH NEW GUNS-COTTON TRADE WITH

CHINA. Washington, Aug. 24 .- A number of extracts from correspondence, just printed, are presented below. The United States Consul at Buenos Ayres, in a letter to the Department of State, says:

CHANCE FOR A STEAMER LINE TO BUENOS ATRES. "It is a mortifying fact that while all the leading com tries of Europe are competing for the trade of the River Plata, the United States, whose maritime commerce is next to that of Great Britain, does not support a single line or steamer. There is no doubt that the trade of this country with the United States could be very greatly ex-tended and made profitable, had we proper fredities in the way of steamship navigation. The increasing amounts of imports from the United States, already abowing a large balance of trade in our favor, is a suffi-cient proof of a demand for American manufactures by the people of the River Plata, while the disposition of the Argentine Republic to assist in the establishment of steam communication between Busines Ayres the Argentine Republic to assist in the establishment of steam communication between Buenes Agres and New-York is sufficiently evident from the fact that the Argentine Congress, as early as 1865, voted a stability of \$20,000 gold for eight years—which I am assured it is willing to increase to \$50,000—a thing which it has never done for any other nation. Besides the increase of our commerce, the peasenger traffic would be large. Not only would the Argentines prefer to travel and put their children to school in the United States, but a very large proportion of European fourists and traders, returning to their native country, would, by way of change, take the route via the United States. They do now, on account of the delays, expense, and

AUSTRIA'S EXCITEMENT OVER HER CANNON. The United States Consul at Vienna, Austria, says: While in this scapire the recent military laws are being steadily enforced, augmenting its defensive power, it has not kept pace with its neighbors in preparation for wat and in the increase of its offensive armament. While discussing the best methods of preserving life and promotensains the best methods of preserving life and promoting presperity, the attention of the country has suddenly been called to its neglect in securing the most efficient means of destruction. The military authorities of this Empire have convinced themselves by recent trials, that their field artillery would be comparatively useless in a contest with the superior guns adopted by other armies, and no little excitement has attended the discovery, for what do internal improvements and actentific investigations now profit a State if its artillery is insufficient? The inferiority of muzzic-loading smail arms compared to breech-loaders was demonstrated in 1866, and compelled this Government to rearm its entire force. It declined, however, to take American aims, which proved in every respect satisfactory at trials made here, preferring to give contracts to its own citizens, and encourage the manufacture in its own country, and a great establishment was accordingly creeted at Steyr. To bring its field artillery up to the European standard it will be necessary for the Government to at once subsidize another manufactory for steel guns. However other industries and manufactures may hanguish, the great business of masing a ms, according to the latest and most improved pattern, flourishes and increases."

was once considerable and promising; but in a time of who secured and still enjoy its benefits by the practice of downright, systematic frauds. That countiess tons of clay and other adulterations, used by Engish manufacturers should be sold to the Chinese as cotton, with the rid of counterfeited trade-marks, is evidence of the shifts made by those manufacturers to retain control of a trade that does not naturally belong to them. Notwithstanding the difference in the price of labor in both countries, it seems aroundous tent England should buy cotton of

The United States Consul at Retter-land (Netherlands says: "Concerning the transactions in United States railroad shares which, before the catastrophe in the United States, had been so important an element in the Dutch money market, I have but to repeat the statement of my preceding annual report. Far from showing any sign of returning confidence in United States railroad shares a strict control of the creation and payment of the capital of companies; the obligatory, regular (at least monthly) publication of the receipts and expenditures of the railroads; the limitation of the arbitrary power of the presidents of the companies; and a greater influence on the part of holders of really paid bonds."

similar statements come from other countries. CURRENT TOPICS AT THE CAPITAL.

AECHITECT POTTER AND THE CHICAGO CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Washington, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 1875. The new Chicago Commission met here this norning, and called upon the Secretary of the Treasury. They were there made acquainted with the nature their duties. Gen. James H. Wilson and Mr. McArthur were absent. Upon an interchange of views it was dicovered that the professional duties of some of the members would require their personal attention at their nomes the coming week. A decision was therefore made to postpone the meeting in Chicago until Friday, September 3, at which time the Commission will organize. Supervising Architect Potter and no voice in the appointment of this Commission, and did not know that one was appointed until Saturday last. The President and Secretary Bristow decided to keep him in ignorace of the matter, in order that there could be no possible ground for a renewal of the charge, that he has been acting to secure the planning of a new building. Mr. Potter not only did not know of the Commission, but he has little personal acquaintance with any of the members of it. The order of the Secretary of the Treasury removing Gen. Holman from the superintendency of the building is understood here to be a transfer rather than a removal. The principal cause is, that Holman is charged with having been too officious in his partisanship respecting the building, and has so far committed humself against the building that he cannot be in sympathy with the new plan. The same charges were made when he was summoned here before, but is was decided then not to remove him. His successor will be Mr. Hanford, present Superintendent of the Chrimati Custom-house building. The instructions to the new Commission are to test the foundation, and respect whether, all things considered, it is adequate to support the building, and if not, what it will jost to remedy its defects. They are to judge as to the durability and general qualities of the sione used in the building. They are also to report If any change of plan or material is desirable, and the probable cost of the change, and also to make any suggestions.

LARCENY OF 100,000 MONEY ORDER BLANKS.

This afternoon a horse and wagon were the planning of a new building. Mr. Potter not only did

This afternoon a horse and wagon were backed up to the Post-Office building on the F-st. side, when two or three persons began loading the wagen from the basement with sacks of what appeared to be waste paper. The watchman appearing they ran away, leaving the horse and wagon. The contents of the wagon proved to be money order blanks worth about \$20 per thousand. As near as could be estimated, about 100,000 of them are missing. The entire basement is undergoing repairs, and a large gang of stoneouters and laborers are constantly passing out and in, while teams are loading and unloading material. The thieves took advantage of this opportunity to commit a larceay.

THE FIRE RECORD.

IN BLOOMFIELD, N. J.

At 2:30 a. m. yesterday fire was discovered in one of the unoccupied houses of a row of frame tene-ments which stand on an alley north of Franklin-st., Bloomfield, N. J. An alarm was promptly given, and the Orange Fire Department was sent for and responded Two of the twelve buildings were saved, with slight damage to the roof. One of them was owned by Daniel age to the roof. One of them was owned by Daniel Brady, and was insured in the Merchants' Insurance Company of Newark for \$1.200. The house adjoining was occupied by John Powers and Mrs. Farrell; their only loss was caused by hastily removing farmiture. Frank Fletcher lost a quantity of clothing, a gold watch, and \$70 in money. One of the buildings was owned by W. P. Parker of Newark, who is fully insured. Four of the buildings, owned by Mrs. O'Leary, were insured in the Merchants' Company of Newark for about \$1.000 cach. The total loss is about \$25,000. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as there was a strong smell of keroscene when the fire was first discovered.

WHITEHALL, N. Y., Aug. 24.-Barnes's Hotel, at West Butland, Vt., was totally destroyed by fire at 3

o'clock this afternoon. Longbout \$10,000; partially in

CHOICE BITS FROM THE LETTERS OF OUR INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR REGATTA. THE FASTEST SINGLE-SCULL TIME ON

RECORD. COURTNEY WINS THE SINGLE-SCULL CHAMPIONSHIP OF NEW-YORK IN 13 MIN. 3912 SEC .- JAMES RILBY SECOND IN THAT BACE, AND FIRST IN JUNIOR SINGLE-SCULL BACE, IN 14 MIN. 12 SEC.

IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.-This has been a day of single-scull racing alone, and the two contests one of six boats the other of eight, went off admirably. Though the sun was bright, and drawing a faint he from the lake, the air was cool and quiet, and not a ripple was astir that could disturb the frailest shell. The first race involved the championship of the State

and the diamond sculls, a very valuable and elaborate badge, held by the winner subject to challenge. Six gentlemen entered, representing four clubs, as follows: David Roach of the Waverley Club, C. E. Courtney of the Union Springs Club, J. W. Maxwell of the Seawanhaka Club, James T. McCormick of the Beaverwyck Club, James Riley of the Neptunes, and James H. Girvin of the Beaverwycks. Mr. Courtney has held the sculls for the past year. He won the Junior scull race in 1873, and may be said to have swept Saratoga Lake generally with a broom. Mr. Roach won the Junior prize of last year. The race was a mile and a half and return. The boats were at their stations very fairly on time, and were held by the sterns to await the signal for starting. For the first time on record the firelock went off properly, and a good start was made, all the men going off together. Steamers, four-oared boats, pairs, singles and dories pursued them in a rabble. Very few strokes had been pulled before it appeared plainly who was to be the winner. Courtney, who was next to the west end of the line, began to shoot ahead at the very start, pulling with case, and it was soon evident that nobody among his opponents would be able to push him much. On the other end of the line Girvin began to make a bid for the last position, which seemed likely to be successful.

They went round the stakes, each turning his own very prettily. Courtney was at least 10 lengths ahead and pulling a stroke of conquering power. He turned and swept through the field on his way back in grand style, meeting Girvin and Roach, the last men on their way down, many lengths from the stake-boat. Riley turned second, about four lengths ahead of McCormick and Max-well, who in turn had a good lead on Roach and Girvin. The field passed the finish line in the following order and

me : Courtney, first, in 13 minutes 3912 seconds, winning his time last year being 14 minutes 44 seconds, and in 1873, 14 minutes 15 seconds; Riley second, in 14 minutes 'g second; McCormick third, in 14 minutes 36's seconds: Maxwell fourth, in 14 minutes 394g seconds Roach fifth, in 15 minutes 14 second; Girvin last, in 15 minutes 1519 seconds. In the second race, over the same course, for junior

single scullers, prize a gold badge, the entries were G. E. Man of the Argonauta Club, James Riley of the Neptune Club, R. C. Ackerman of the Atlantic Club, George W. Lathrop and James H. Girvin of the Beaverwyck Club F. W. Tempkins of the Woolvenhook Club, R. H. Robinson of the Union Springs Club, and R. H. Orr of the Seaperience, but the race, being evener, was more interesting. Riley came in just in the same time he made in the

Riley came in just in the same time he made in the first race, 14 minutes and ½ second. Lathrop was second in 14 minutes 7½ seconds; Ackerman third in 14 minutes 10 seconds; Robinson fourth in 14 minutes 33¼ seconds; Tompkins, who had pulled up some, next, in 14 minutes 35¾ seconds; For next in 15 minutes 34½ seconds.

The bouting men weat off to dinner. The crowd disappeared like magic. Hackmen who couldn't get any fares soon transled with empty carriages after them, and Snake Hill was left to look down upon a lake as still as the primeval rock, once more to be invaded to-morrow by the hum and buzz of life and fashion.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 24.-In the first was creeted with load applause from the speciators. He now holds the champion badge of the State, a handsome diamond trophy, having won it in three successive struggles. The time was 13:30%, said to be the fastest on record. The second race was started at 10 minutes past 12 o'clock. It was for the Junior Single Scull Gold Medal, wen in 1873 by Keater, and last year by Roach. Eight contestants entered, all appearing at the start Girvin pulled out at the start. The race was two Girvin pulied out at the start. The race was two miles—one mile and return—and was bottly contested. Riley led all the way round, and won by about a length. Riley's performance was regarded as very creditable, he having pulied in the first race and taken second place. The time was 14:30. To-merrow's races will be the single-scull sentor, one mile and roturn, for which there are 12 entries, and the pair-foared shells, 12 miles and raturn, for which there are three entries—Argonautas, Beaverwycks, and Mutuals.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPERT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Wednessing, Aug. 25—1 a. m.

Synopsis for the past 24 hours.

Rain has prevailed on the middle and south Atlantic ceasts, with brisk northerly winds, cool, cloudy weather and high barometer from the North-West and South-West, and clear or tair weather from the remaining districts, with easterly to southerly winds and slight changes in temperature and barometer. The barometer has risen and is highest in New-England, and has failen and is lowest in the North-West.

The Ohic River has failen at all stations. The Mississip das failen rapidly at Cairo, Memphis, and Helena, and risen one inch at Vicksburg and two inches at New-Orleans.

Probabilities.

and risen one inch at Vicksburg and two messes.

Probabilities.

For New-England and the Middle States, clearing and cool weather, with northerly winds veering to easterly and southerly, and high but vlocky fulling barometer.

For the South Atlantic States, light rains near the coast and fair weather in the interior, with low temperature, north to east winds, and stationary or rising barometer during the day, followed by failing barometer during the day, followed by failing barometer.

For the Gulf States, Teanessee, and the Ohio Valley, clear and fair weather and rising temperature, with easterly to southerly winds, and stationary or failing barometer.

For the lake region, partly cloudy and cool weather, easterly to southerly winds, failing barometer, and light easterly to southerly winds, failing barometer, and light

easterly to southerly winds, falling barometer, and light rains in Michigan and Wisconsin.

For the Upper Micassipppi and Lower Missouri Val-leys, increasing coordiness and areas of rain, with warmer weather, south-east to south-west winds, and falling barometer. failing barometer.

The Onio River will continue to fall; the Mississippi will fail at the stations above Vicksburg, and remain stationary at that station.

BASE BALL :

The game between the Mutuals of New-York and the Hartford Blue Stockings, which was played on the Union Grounds yesterday, was largely attended. The Metuals went first to the bat, but neither club scored a run until the fourth inning, when Gerhardt of the Mutuals made one run on a single base hit, which was not earned. The Hartfords then made three runs in the fifth inning by a wild throwof Gerhardt's and a muff by Holdsworth. In the seventh inning the Mutuals got in another run made by Booth through a must by Mills. This placed made by Booth through a must by Mills. This placed them within one of the Hartfords, and great excitement was shown by the spectators. In the eighth and ninth innings neither side scored a run. For the Mutuals, Matthews's pitching was very fine, while Hallman, Start, Nelson, and Booth did well in the field. For the Hartfords, Bond's pitching was goed, while Allison's catching was not up to his usual playing. Carey, Ferguson, Remsen, and York played well in the field. The following is the score:

THREE ACCIDENTS IN ONE SPOT IN TWENTY-

FOUR HOURS. Morristown, N. J., Aug. 24.-By a collision

between a coal train and an engine, on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad near Port Morris on Monday night, both engines were damaged and the track blocked for several hours. This morning, a temporary blocked for several hours. This morning, a temporary switch around the break being out of order, threw a large number of coal cars off the track, again blocking the road. At 10 a.m., to-day, in the same place, a collision occurred between a widden to all train and the regular freight train, by which both engines were smashed and the fireman of the coal engine killed. The road is now open.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.'S FAILURE.

W. Butler Duncan has written a letter stating that he adopted the method of his proposition of August 16 "for the express purpose of retaining alive in the hands of Messrs. Kennedy, & Duer the obligations of Dun. can, Sherman & Co., until the 334 per cent should be paid in full; and to prevent any question as to the con-tinuing liability of Duncan, Sherman & Co., the compo-sition notes I propose to give will, if required, be in-dersed by Duncan, Sherman & Co., whose partnership has not been dissolved."

EXPLORING IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR FURTHER WHISKY FRAUDS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—There are rumors on the sirect of the discovery of extensive swindling on the part of distillers and revenue agents in this city. A. Clarke, Collector of Internal Revenue at Savannah, Ga. has been here for some time following a dew, but nothing yet is definitely known.

NAVAL ORDERS. WASHINGTON, Aug. 24.—Commander R. F. Brad-

mand of the Marion. Master C. P. Rees is ordered to cia. Paymaster Thomas T. Caswell has re-return home, having been detached from the Pansa-Fleet Paymaster of the North Pacific Station, and ordered to settle his accounts. THE STATE OF TRADE.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

1,200 bbia. Wheat steady: No. 1 Milwaukes Club at \$1 43; asles of Extra White Michigan at \$1 60. Corn unchanged. Corn Mesi—\$34 for Bolted, \$35 for Unboited, \$2 ton Millied—Shorts, \$24; Sinputifs, \$26; Mindlings, \$30 \$P\$ ton. Cand. Shorts, \$24; Sinputifs, \$26; Mindlings, \$30 \$P\$ ton. Cand. Preights—Wheki, \$6.; Corn, \$6., to New York; Lamber, \$2 26 to the Hudson. Lake Receipts—Corn, 12,000 bush, 499,000 fees of Lumber. Canal Shipments—S03,00 feet of Lumber. Whimstord, N. C., Aug. 24.—pirits of Turpentine steady at 28 4c. Rosin dull at \$1 25 for Strained. Tar dull at \$1 96. DOMESTIC MARKETS

CATTLE MARKET.

CATTLE MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 24.—There was a fair demand this week for beef cattle, particularly for better grades. The receipts resched to 2.600 band, and prices ranged from 5% to 7% c. for fair to good, and 7% to 7% c. for cattle band at from 3% to 6% c. P. B.

SHERT—This market was fairly active, and former prices were well maintained; 11,000 head were sold at from 5 to 5% c. for fair to good, and 5% to 8% c. for prime; common at 25 50 to 8% 50 P head; good to fair lambs sold at 8 to 6c. P. B.

HOGS—The demand for hogs was better, and 3,800 head changed hands at \$12 to \$12 50 pt 100 in het for corn fed.

COWS AND CALVES—This market was more active, and 159 head sold at \$15 to \$120 for dry; \$30 to 555 for springers and frish c.ws. Veni calves (grass) brought from 3 to 50, and mik 7 to 8% c.

LATEST SHIP NEWS.

[For other Ship News see Second Page.]

[For other Ship Nees are Second Page.]

ABBLYED.

ABBLYED.

Steamship Rotterdam (Dutch), Vis, Rotterdam Aug. 3, with mise, and pass, to Funch, Edye & Co.

Steamship Ville de Faris (Fr.), Lacheaner, Havre Aug. 14, with mise, and pass, to Geo. Mackennie.

Steamship Horman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah Aug. 21, with mise, and pass, to Win. E. Garrisch.

Steamship Norens, Berry, Boston, with mise, and pass, to Metropolitan Steamship Co.

Steamship Acushnet, Lowis, New Beiford, with mise, and pass, to Barling & Davis.

Bark Steyhanino (1013), Genta, Dublin 34 days, in ballast.

Bark Ephraim Williams, Keene, Berdeck, C. B., 11 days with plaster. ith plaster. Bark Sacramento, Frazer, of and 15 days from Picton. with

coal.

Bark Rosa B. (Hal.), Earbagalete, Cork 36 days, in ballast.
Bark Rosa B. (Hal.), Earbagalete, Cork 36 days, in ballast.
Bark Rosa B. (Hal.) (of Roston, new, 455 tone), Nelson, Elleworth 6 days, in ballast.
Brig Nebe (of Sydney, C. B.), Macomber, St. Thomas Aug. 5, with salt.
Brig Excelsior, Fannirg. Myatic for Philadelphia.
Brig Mansaulila, Robbins, Previdence, in ballast.
Schr. Mary A. Rice, Kent, Raagor, with lumber.
Schr. Tean, Kilpatrick, Calais, with lumber.
Schr. Southern Oross (of Parrabore, N. S.), Priest, Shules, N. S. 13 days, with sulling.

N. S., 12 days, with spilling. Schr. Hope, Hill, of and 19 days from Walton, N. S., with plaster. Schr. Annie Currier, Vanvort, of and from St. John, N. B., Schr. Comet, Tracy, Calais, with lumber. Schr. Astra (of St. John, N. B.), Haskell, Hillsboro, N. Schr. Astron.

days, with plaster.

Schr. Henry Buschman (of Parraboro, N. S.), Morria, Sydney, C. B. 10 days, with coal.

Schr. Sea Lion, McIntyre, of and from St. John, N. B.,

ney, C. B., 10 days, with coal.
Schr. Sea Lion, Molityre, of and from St. John, N. B.,
days, with lumber.
Schr. Sea Laor, Molityre, of and from St. John, N. B.,
Schr. Edward Burbou (of Parisboro, N. S.), Miller, Windson,
N. S., 13 days, with plaster.
Schr. Locoont, Hutenins, Lubec, with fish.
Schr. Clara Jane, Garrison, Lubec, with fish.
Schr. Mary E. Lee, Lewis, Gartiner, Me., with lumber.
Schr. Suran (of Boston), Holland, St. George, N. H., 14 days,
with ediline.

with pilling.
Sehr. Anna Leland, Bowman, Benger, with lumber.
Sehr. Mary Newell, Newell, Bockport, Me., with granite.
Sehr. Helena, Burbank, Pertiand, with lumber.
Sehr. Anna Price, Perris, Bockport, Me., with granite.

rigging damaged.

"arx Swane's (Danish), from Baltimore for Queenstown, and rived at New-London 24th that., in distress clientasted, &c., at before reported. A survey will be hold. It is thought that hed cargo (if corn) is not damaged.

MEMORANDA.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 2s.—The steamship Caspian sailed at most today for Liverpool, via st. Jonia, N. S. Toe ship Een and, ashore on Britar is and, has been got off, and proceeded to St. Johna. The bark Rio Grande (tight, which put in here with her emplain and one man sick with yellow lever, sailed in lark sailer and the terminal scales and the sailer a

FOREIGN PORTS.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The following vessels have salled for the United States, Nagoreou rinkd, J. H. Kimtall, Anna, Capt, Wintelmaen, Jesste Gilbert, and Baltimore. Arrived out on the 18th fast, W. A. Heney, Kabbeni, and Many Celester 18th, "Groen," 22d, M. E. Chapman, Saran, Autocrat, Calforna, and Alma (the latter in the Chambell Zed), Neite, Auvice, Aberdeen, Windsor, Merom, N. Caurchin, Vancouver, Pour less, Siedera, and Dagny, 2sth, Orpheus, Nora, Enrique, and Frederich romson.

LAND, Me., Aug. 24.—Cleared, bark J. H. Chadwick,

Field, telephone and friends are invited to attend her funera on Toursday, 29th inst, at 2 o'clock, from the residence on her brother-in-law, Charles Park, Rye, N. Y. Carriages will be in waiting on airval of 12 o'clock train from Grand Combern waiting on airval of 12 o'clock train from Grand Comberns.

Itall Depot.
KEEP-At Greenport, Long Island, Tuesday, Aug. 24, 6 marasmus, Jay Lester, miaut son of Dr. J. Lester and Sarad.
C. Keep, aged 1 year.
Funeral services as Greenport this afternoon, at 4 o'clock. Interment at rises fixed, Conn., on Thursday, on arrival of tain room Saybrook at 2 o'clock p. m.

Daily Prayer-Meeting, in the 80th year of his age.
LEFCH—In Procklyn, on Monday, Ang. 23, Walter, twin see
of John and Hammah Leece, in the 24th year of his age.
Funeral will take place Thursday, 25th first., from St. Peters
F. E. Chirrch, State, hear Bond-st, at 2:30 p. m. Relative
and friends of tao deceaned are invited to attend.
NELSON—At Orange, N. J., on Monday, Aug. 23, Miss Jame
F. Nelson.

mandant regretically announces the death of our esteemed an gallant comrade, Col. Harry lockacidar, Members are not action to attend the funeratin cutteens dress from his late residence, Orange, S. J. J. Thursday morning, Aug. 26, at 16 at m. Trains leave Earclay-st. and Christopher-at. Ferries at 9 10 at m. By order, W.S. G. TROMEALS, Adjutant.

Association of Exampt Finemex, City of New-York: The members are requested to meet at 134 East Thirtoenia at the day (Wedinesia), at 2 celeck, to attend the functal of our last brother member, all A. Horom.

(EEO. W. WHEELES, Recording Secretary.

Special Notices.

Mrs. Winslow's Sections Syrup, for children teething toftens the game, allays all pain, and cures wind could.

For Sewing Machines, cauren and Parlor Organs, Pumps, Printing Freese, Dentists, Jeweier Lathes, and all light work. These convenient, cheap, and durable motors on the seen in operation at Jaruine at Sours organ factory, Mason & Hamilin a Warercoms, or at our store. L. BASTET, 607 Broadway, New York.

day, for the Arrival and Reception of the American Ritte-fram, the bollyment Victors, August 21; Fulton Market in the Fruit Season, New-York's "Scotland Yard"—Scenes at the Metropolitan Poldes Resignarters; Pay Day in the Mining Regions of Pennsylvania, the "Summer Models" on exhib-tion in Boston; Portraits of U. S. Trensurer New; S. Pinnedi, M. P., the late Hornce Binney, etc., etc.; and a carbon enit-ted "A Pine Oppertunity for Grant to Play 'Richard III.' Of with his head! So much for Delane!"

neuncing its offices the MOST ATTRACTIVE and, all things considered, the CHEAPEST in town. Centrary to the general expectation, the building proves to be much the lightest of all the large buildings in the city. All the rooms are beautifully fluished in hard wood (ash). There are elegant gasfixtures, heat and water in every room. All are exceeding sasfixtures, heat and water in every room. All are exceeding sasfixtures, heat and water in every room. All are exceeding sasfixtures, heat and water in every room. All are exceeding sasfixtures, and communicate directly with the elevators, and searily all have independent entrances from the hall. The elevators run side by eide, and both are in good working order. They are keptrunning from 8 orders in the morning till long after meaning. Heater on very lavorable terms. Application allouid be understrift The BULNE Counting room.

Schr. Anna Proce, Petras. Bocaphe, Sch., Mr. Albany.
Schr. Louise A. Boardman, Norwood, Calais, with lumber.
Schr. Henry G. Fay, Philotrok, Calais, \$1th lumber.
Schr. Sea Queen, Guptil, Suffivan, Me., with granite.
Schr. Seato, Elbis, Rockport, Mr., with granite.
Schr. Sylvan, Norcross, George's Banks, with fish.
Schr. Sarai L. Harding, Howe, George's Banks, with fish.
Schr. Alnoy, Knapp, Nantheket, with fish.
Schr. Ance E., Hernolds, Nantheket, with fish.
Schr. Mary Folter, Fotter, Nantheacet, with fish.
Schr. Mary Fotter, Fotter, Nantheacet, with fish.
Schr. Mn. H. Van Name, Holmes, Vineyard Haven.
Schr. Mary Fistcher, Webster, Bath, Me.
Schr. Mary Fistcher, Webster, Bath, Me.

Schr. Mary Fletcher, Webster, Bath, Me.
SAILED.
Steamships Wyoming, for Liverpeol; South America, for
Rio Janeiro; City of Morico, for navana, barks Albina, for
Instrument, Nationale), for —, pring Cascatelle, for Boston;
schr. Traveller, for —, steamship Myrtic, with Poliock RigLightship No. 2 in tow for Whinhington, Del.
WIND—Sunset, moderate, E.; cloudy.
DEASTERS.
Bark Ole Bull put into Montevideo on the 23d inst. with hearigging damaged.

MEMORANDA

are soid.

groun 6. Ferris and Ausel arrived at Damariscolds
in 1.51., with the cargo of the schr. Emperor, ashor it
iny that piace. The cargo is budly damaged, and the
i be heavy. The Emperor will probably prove a total POREIGN PORTS.

MOVILLE, Aug. 24.—The Anchor Line steamship Ethiopia, Craig, from New York Aug. 14, for triangow, arrived here to

of Matanasa.

New Hesperson, Aug. 24.—Arrived, sohra. W. H. DeWitt, con Routed Fond, Me., Helen standard, from Western Backa, alted, brig Josephine, for New-York, sohra. Splendid, Benj. Inglish, Memento, Elbridge Gerry, and Ada Herbert, for English, Memento, Elbridge Gerry, and Ada Herbert, follows 10 rk.
SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 24.—Arrived, ship Ladoga, from New
York.

ANDREWS—At his residence, near New Hamburg, the Rev teorac B. Andrews, D. D., recter of Ziou Church, wappin get's Polis, aged 90 years.
Finneral from Zion Church on Wednesday, Aug. 25, at 2 p. m. ELY—In Parts, France, 4th inst., Harriet Howard Ely, wife of Samuel P. Ely of Marquette, Michigan.
First.D—At Rev. N. Y., on Tuesday morning, 24th inst., Mary Wakeman, youngest daughter of William II. and abboy is Field.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend her twenty.

LANPHIER-In Candor, Tioga Co., on Aug. 20, George W. Lampnier, only brother of J. C. Lampnier of the Fairon Street Issuly Frayer-Meeting, in the 80th year of his age.

NELSON—At Orange, N.J., on Monday, Aug. 23, Miss Jane F. Neisson.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend he funeral from her late residence on Wooknesday, Aug. 25, at 12 no clock. Train leaves foot of Barciay-st. at 1122 o'clock for Brick Church Station.

BOCKAFELLAR—At St. Cloud, Orange Mountain, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 22, Col. Harry Rockafellar, in the 55th year of his age.

Funeral services will be held in Grace Church. Orange, or Timusday, Aug. 26, at 10:50 a. in. Carriages will be in waiting at Orange Station for train leaving Starday-st. at 9:16 a. in.

HEADOTARTERS OLD GUARD, 211 FOURTH-AVE. The Com-

E. H. HEADQUARTERS OLD GUARD, 211 FOURTH-AVE.: The Com-

WM. G. TROMPAINS, Adjutant.

SUUTHER—Of typhoid fever, at Nangatnek, Conn., Ang. 23,

"Carrie Mand," since of Charles H. Souther of Roston and
youngest daughter of J. P. Snew of this city.

Funeral at 554 Columbiasave., Boston, on Wednesday, at 2
p. m. Friends invited.

WARD—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Ang. 23, Charles P., youngest son of the late James O. Ward, in the 24th year of his age
Funeral will take piece on Thursday, 26th Inst., from the reddence of his both her in law, Sent D. Godfrey, No. 35 South
Portland-ave., Brooklyn, at 2 o'clock p. m. Relatives and
friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

Post-Office Notice. The MAILS FOR EUROPE for the week ending SATURDAY, Aug. 28, 1875, will close at this otice as follows: On TUESDAY at 8 a.m.; ou WEDNESDAY at 8.30 a.m.; on THUESDAY at 11:50 a.m., and on SATURDAY at 11:50 a.m. and on SATURDAY at 11:50 a.m.

way, New York.

See Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper, out to
tay, for the Arrival and Reception of the American Ritte

The Best Rooms for Offices in New-York.—Over half THE TRIBUNE BUILDING is now occupied by its perma-nent tenants. They and all their visitors units in pro-nouncing its offices the MOST ATTRACTIVE and, all things